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## REVIEWS.

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AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON AMERICAN GRAPE CULTURE AND WINE MAKING. By *Peter B. Mead*. Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings, drawn from nature. New York, 1867. Harper & Brothers. 8vo.

This is a carefully prepared work, and we are informed by those who are specially interested in Grape Culture that it contains much valuable information. Mr. Meade has certainly shown that he was well prepared for the task before him. Besides the several chapters on Climate, Location, Soil, Manures, Laying out and Planting a Vineyard, Training on the various Systems, Planting and Propagation, etc., etc., there is a full chapter devoted to the Diseases and Insects to which the Vine is subject, with figures of the various species of insects. The article on "Mildew" treats of some of the causes and the prevention of this destructive fungus-disease in a comprehensive manner. The chapter on Wine-making also contains much of scientific interest, with an account of Pasteur's experiments, by which he shows that "souring," "acetification," "mould," etc., are each produced by a different vegetable parasite or fungus, which, if allowed to go on to mature growth, will spoil the wine, but which is prevented by heating. This heating does not injure the wine, but actually, according to M. Pasteur, has the effect of hastening its ripening, and bringing forth in a few hours those fine qualities that have heretofore only been secured by long and careful keeping in good cellars.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE, TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, 1866. Boston, 1867. 8vo, pp. 37.

This Report of the Cambridge Museum is mainly taken up with an account of the Thayer Expedition to Brazil, under the charge of Professor Agassiz. The additions from this source consisted largely of fishes and reptiles. "Of fishes alone, no less than 50,000 specimens were actually counted, representing over 2,200 species, the majority of which, say 2,000, are probably new to science and to our collections. This estimate does not include the smaller specimens, less than two inches in length, which also number many thousands." The reports of the assistants, Messrs. A. Agassiz, P. R. Uhler, J. G. Anthony, and N. S. Shaler, show that good progress had been made in their departments.

A second number of the Illustrated Catalogue, The North American